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From Tuesday September 2, to Saturday September 6, 1760.

Relation of the King of Prussia's March into Silesia, and of the Victory gained on the 15th of August near Lignitz, over the Austrian Army under the Command of General Laudohn.

ON the 3d of August the Army marched from the Camp of Dallwitz, on the Borders of the Elbe, and arrived on the 7th at Buntzlau, keeping constantly close on the Side of Marshal Daun's Army. We made about a hundred Prisoners at the Passage of the Rober, and halted in this Camp to give some Rest to the Troops, which, in five Days, had marched 19 German Miles.

On the 9th the Army got to Goldberg; that of the Austrians were in March, and we accompanied them to Hohendorff, where the King encamped. The Corps under M. Laudohn, occupied the Heights of Prausnitz before our Arrival, and M. de Beck covered the March of the Enemy, from his Post of Wolffsberg.

On the 10th, the King took Possession of the Camp of Lignitz; and the Army of the Enemy occupied all the Ground between Parchwitz and Cossendau; so that Marshal Daun with his Army formed the Center, and occupied the Heights of Wahlstadt and Hochkirk. M. Laudohn with his Army covered the Ground between Jeschkendorff and Coschitz: General Nauhendorff that of the Heights of Parchwitz; and M. de Beck, who formed the Left, extended his Troops beyond Cossendau. This advantageous Position of the Enemy, prevented our passing the Katzbach and the Schartzwasser. The King's Army marched in the Night of the 11th to turn the Enemy, and to reach Jauer. At Break of Day the Columns were already near the Village of Hohendorff, from whence a new Camp at Prausnitz was discovered; and Advice was received by some Prisoners, that it was M. de Lascy's Corps, which was just arrived from Lauban. The Army immediately passed the Katzbach to attack him. M. de Lascy made his Dispositions with so much Skill, and knew so well how to avail himself of the Advantages that the Ground gave him, that he retreated to Marshal Daun, without our being able to attack him with any Prospect of Success. He filed off by the low Grounds, and posted himself upon the Heights of Hennersdorff, which covered Jauer, before our Army, which was stopt by the Defiles, could get thither. Both Armies encamped; the King's at Scichau, and that of the Enemy's at Hermsdorff and Schlaup. The next Day, Attempts were made for turning the Enemy on the Side of the Mountains by passing at Pomsen and Jagersdorff. The Roads might have been practicable for the Army, but they being so steep, the Ammunition Waggons could not be brought on; and therefore the Attempt was laid aside. On the 13th we went back to our Camp at Lignitz, and Marshal Daun, with the Generals Laudohn, Lascy, and Beck, came to occupy his former Position behind the Katzbach. There we heard that the Russians had laid a Bridge at Auras, and that Count Czernichew was to pass it that same Day with 24,000 Men. It was suspected besides, that the Enemy had some Design upon us. Troops which have for a long Time been opposed to each other, can reciprocally guess at each other's Designs; the Method, used by the Enemy's Generals, grows familiar; and the least Motion, they make, discloses their Designs.

Had we waited for the Enemy in our Camp at Lignitz, M. de Lascy would have passed the Katzbach, in order to advance upon our Right, Marshal Daun would probably have attacked our Front, and M. Laudohn would have fallen upon our Left, possessing himself at the same Time of the Heights of Pfaffendorff. These Considerations were the Motives of the March we made on the 14th, to put our selves in order of Battle on the aforesaid Heights, which changed the Scene of Operations, and must disconcert the Dispositions the Enemy had made from the Nature of the Ground. Scarce had we taken this new Position, when we were informed, about Two o'Clock in the Morning, that M. de Laudohn was in full March, and that his Columns advanced by Bennowitz. Whereupon our Army separated into two Bodies; our Right remained upon the Ground, where it had been formed, to observe Marshal Daun, and to prevent him from advancing from the Schwartzwasser and thro' Lignitz. Sixteen Battalions, and Thirty Squadrons turned about, in order to fall upon the Corps under Laudohn. Near Three o'Clock, the Action begun, the Prussians attacked, and drove, the Austrians fighting almost to the Katzbach, where the Left halted, and it was not thought advisable to push on more vigorously, that we might be able to succour our Right, in Case M. Daun succeeded in advancing from Lignitz. His Army attempted it several Times, and his Want of succeeding was owing to the Disadvantage of the Ground, and to his Columns being exposed to the Fire of our Batteries.

In

[Price Three-Pence.]

In this Action the Enemy have loſt upwards of ten Thouſand Men; two of their Generals, eighty Officers, and more than five Thouſand Men are Priſoners. Eighty-two Pieces of Cannon, and twenty-three Pair of Colours have been taken from them. The Enemy left about two Thouſand Men upon the Spot, without reckoning the wounded; but their Loſs by Deſertion was equal to that in the Field. We marched, immediately after the Action, to Parchwitz, where we paſſed the Defile that had been ſo well diſputed. And Marſhal Daun, at the ſame Time detached Prince Lowenſtein with the Reſerve, and M. de Beck to join Count Czernichew. The King begun his March on the 16th for Neumarck. The Ruſſians have repaſſed the Oder at Auras, and Prince Lowenſtein has retired on the Side of Jauer, ſo that our Attention is fixed at preſent upon opening our Communication with Breſlau.

In Juſtice to the Alacrity and Bravery of the Troops it muſt be ſaid, that they engaged with an heroical Spirit, after ſuffering the Extremity of Fatigue; and all, who were concerned, diſtinguiſhed themſelves. We have loſt no General Officer. A Liſt will be given without Delay, of the Names of the Officers killed and wounded, together with thoſe of the Auſtrians made Priſoners. Our Loſs is inconſiderable; we have but five Hundred killed, and twelve Hundred wounded on our Side. It is to be hoped, that this ſucceſsful Event will be attended with Conſequences of ſtill greater Advantage.

Hague, September 1. By the laſt Letters from Prince Ferdinand's Army, which are of the 28th paſt, we have received Information, that the French under Marſhal Broglio left their Camp upon the Dymel, in the Night between the 21ſt and 22d, marching off by their Right; and that the Hereditary Prince croſſed that River on the 22d, at the Head of 12,000 Men, in order to gain the Left Flank of the Enemy: That the advanced Troops of that Corps came up with their Rear Guard near Zierenberg; and that after the Light Troops on each Side had been engaged with different Succeſs, the Hereditary Prince arrived in Perſon, with the Greys and Inniſkilling Dragoons, ſupported by the Engliſh Grenadiers, and put an End to the Affair in a Quarter of an Hour, by forcing the Enemy to a precipitate Flight, with great Loſs.

Prince Ferdinand was at Buhne on the 28th; and by the laſt Accounts, Marſhal Broglio was encamped between Mariendorff and Hohkirchen, with the Fulda in his Rear; and had conſiderably reinforced Prince Xavier's Reſerve.

KENT. September 4, 1760.

A General Meeting of his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants for the County of Kent, will be held at the Bell in Maidſtone, on Thurſday the 25th of this Inſtant September, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, to iſſue out Precepts for returning Liſts to the Subdiviſion Meeting; and to tranſact ſuch other Buſineſs as may be moſt conducive to the faithful Execution of the Acts of Parliament relating to the Militia.

Auſten, *Clerk of the General Meeting.*

General Poſt Office, April 12, 1760.

Publick Notice is hereby given, That, for the Time to come, no Perſon whatſoever will be permitted to paſs from England, in any of the King's Packet Boats, ſtationed at Harwich or Dover, without firſt obtaining a Paſſport from one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

All Perſons, intending to return to England in the ſaid Packet-Boats, are in like Manner to produce a Paſſport from His Majeſty's Miniſter at the Hague, or from His Majeſty's Conſul or Vice-Conſul at Fluſhing, before they can be received on Board.

By Command of the Poſt maſter General,
Henry Potts, *Secretary.*

Navy Office, Sept. 1, 1760.

The principal Officers and Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that on Thurſday the 11th Inſtant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning, they will expoſe to Sale at this Office, ſeveral Parcels of old Stores, conſiſting of Paper Stuff, old Rope, Cordage, Iron Pots, Fiſhing Nets, Lanthorns, Oakam, Refuſe Ends, lying at his Majeſty's Yard at Woolwich; where ſuch Perſons as are willing to be Purchaſers may have the Liberty of viewing them at any Time in the common working Hours of the ſaid Yard till the Day of Sale; and as a Depoſit of 25 l. per Cent. or in Proportion thereto is to be made by the Perſons who ſhall Purchaſe the ſaid Stores, all Perſons who ſhall attend the Sale are to take Notice thereof, and come prepared for that Purpoſe; and unleſs the Stores ſo purchaſed ſhall be paid for and taken away at the End of Forty Days after the Day of Sale, the Depoſit ſhall be forfeited and become the Property of the Crown.

Victualling Office, September 1, 1760.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Friday the 12th Inſtant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat for Iron Hoops for the Service of his Majeſty's Navy.

Eaſt India Houſe, Auguſt 20, 1760.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies do hereby give Notice, That the Transfer Books for the Eaſt India Annuities will be ſhut on Wedneſday the 10th Day of September next, at Two of the Clock, and opened again on Friday the 10th Day of October following:

And that the Dividend Warrants for the ſaid Annuities due the 10th of October next, will be delivered on Thurſday the 6th Day of November following.

This is to give Notice, That on the 16th Day of this Inſtant September, the Prize-Money due to the Commanders, Officers, Seamen, and others, of the Armed Cutters, Duke William and Two Brothers, on account of the undermentioned Ships, will be paid at the Three Kings Tavern at Deal; and the Recalls on the firſt Wedneſday in every Month for three Years next after the ſaid 16th Day of September.

Heva,
Catharine Jeanne.

Advertiſements.

NOtice is hereby given, That the Partnerſhip between Manoel Francis Silva and Son, of London, Merchants, is diſſolved and determined this Day; and all Perſons are deſired to ſettle their Concerns with the ſaid Partnerſhip with Manoel Francis Silva only.

Manoel Fran. Silva.
Thomas Silva.

St. Mary Axe, 3d Sept. 1760.

This

This Day is publiſhed,

In One Large Volume Quarto,

(Being the moſt compleat Treatiſe on the Subject ever publiſhed in any Language,)

A Methodical SYNOPSIS of MINERAL WATERS; (being a Work of Twenty-one Years) comprehending above 160 of the moſt celebrated Medicinal Waters, both cold and hot, of Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany and Italy, beſides many other Parts of the World. Wherein the ſeveral impregnating Minerals being previouſly deſcribed, and their Characteriſtics inveſtigated, each Water is reduced to its proper Genus; and beſides the particular Analyſis, the Virtues, Uſes and Abuſes, of the Waters, are deſcribed, in a Method entirely new; with a far more diſtinct and ample Account of the Sulphurous, Vitriolic, and Copper Waters, than has been publiſhed. Interſperſed with Tables tending to throw Light upon this intricate Subject: And Abſtracts of the principal Authors who have treated on Mineral Waters; and the Accounts of Waters, diſperſed in the Acts of the ſeveral Learned Societies in Europe, are collected and properly digeſted.

By JOHN RUTTY, M. D.

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A Free and Candid Examination of a Pamphlet, entituled, An Analyſis of Dr. Rutty's Methodical Synopſis of Mineral Waters.

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ARE faithfully prepared only by JAMES INGLISH, Son of DAVID INGLISH, deceaſed, at the Unicorn, over-againſt the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are deſired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes ſealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderſon's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Iſabella Engliſh underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Uſe in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary, and may be taken with Epſom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

DR. *JAMES*'s Powder for FEVERS, and other Inflammatory Diſtempers, publiſhed by Virtue of His MAJESTY's ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, will remove (as has been experienced in many thouſand Caſes) any continual acute Fever in a few Hours, though attended with Convulſions, Light-headedneſs, and the worſt Symptoms: But if taken in the Beginning of a Fever, one Doſe is generally ſufficient to perform a Cure. *

It is likewiſe a moſt effectual Remedy for all internal Inflammation, Pleuriſies, Quincies, acute Rheumatiſms, and the Lowneſs of Spirits, and Uneaſineſſes proceeding from ſlow and latent Fevers, which are generally miſtaken for Vapours and Hyſterics; it is extremely effectual in the Small Pox, Meaſles, and St. Anthony's Fire; and a ſingle Doſe remarkably ſtops the Progreſs of a Cold, and certainly prevents the ill Conſequences ariſing from that very common Diſorder, the Source of almoſt all Diſtempers.

This Powder (which is a very ſafe and pleaſant Medicine to take) is ſold by J. Newbery at the Bible and Sun in St. Paul's Church-yard, London; and by J. Hoey, jun. in Skinner Row, Dublin; at 2 s. 6 d. the two Doſes, with good Allowance to thoſe who buy it for charitable Uſes, or to ſell again.

* See a Diſſertation on Fevers, and other Inflammatory Diſtempers, ſold at the Places above-mentioned. Price 6 d.

WHEREAS a Commiſſion of Bankrupt hath been lately awarded againſt John Perrott, of Ludgate Hill, London, Merchant; and there is Reaſon to believe, that the greateſt Part of his Effects are now concealed, the Aſſignees therefore give Notice, That ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall make a Diſcovery of any Money or Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt, which are concealed, ſhall receive as a Reward after the Rate of Forty Pounds for every Hundred Pounds of the nett Produce of ſuch Monies or Effects as ſhall be recovered by ſuch Diſcovery, on Application to Mr. Tho. Cobb, Attorney at Law, at Sadlers Hall, Cheapſide.

PUrſuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable Lord Henley, Baron of Grainge, Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, for Enlarging the Time for Robert Maberley, of London, Druggiſt, Dealer and Chapman, (a Bankrupt,) to ſurrender himſelf, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects, for Forty Nine Days, to be computed from the 9th Day of September inſtant; This is to give Notice, that the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named and authorized, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 28th Day of October next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the ſaid Bankrupt is required to ſurrender himſelf, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects, and finiſh his Examination; and the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, may then and there come and prove the ſame, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Frances Baſſet and Catherine Hepburn, of the Pariſh of St. Paul Covent Garden in the County of Middleſex, Milliners, Dealers, Chapwomen and Copartners, and they being declared Bankrupt are hereby required to ſurrender themſelves to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 23d and 26th of this inſtant September, and on the 18th of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of their Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupts are required to finiſh their Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of their Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame, but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Meſſ. Harriſon and Lee in Friday-ſtreet, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Hankins, of the Town of Northampton, Shopkeeper, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 9th of September Inſtant, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, and on the 26th of September inſtant and 18th of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to *Mr.* Chapone, at his Chambers N° 18. Clements Inn, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Joſeph Rowe, of the City of Exon, Tobacconiſt, Hotpreſſman, Merchant and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 17th and 30th of September Inſtant, and on the 18th of October next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of John Swales, called Swales Wine Cellar in the Serge Market in the ſaid City of Exon, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. William Williams in the ſaid City of Exon.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Edward Baldwin, late of the City of Coventry, Mercer, Dealer and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Lord Henley, Baron of Grainge, Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that the ſaid Edward Baldwin hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 27th of September Inſtant.

Printed by *E. Owen* and *T. Harriſon* in *Warwick-Lane.* 1760.